

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

GENERAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF JUNIOR GRADE OF MAH & VS (VETERINARY OFFICER) (CONTRACT) UNDER ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND VETERINARY SCIENCE DEPARTMENT NOVEMBER, 2021

GENERAL ENGLISH PAPER - I

Time Allowed : 3 hours

Full Marks : 100

*Marks for each question is indicated against it.
Attempt all questions.*

1. Write an essay on any one of the given topic :- (25)
- Impact of Covid -19 in Mizoram.
 - African Swine Fever – its origin and effects in Mizoram.
 - Animal husbandry and veterinary science for uplifting the economy of Mizoram.

2. Write a précis of the given passage. (15)

The best friend a man has in this world may turn against him and become his enemy. His son or his daughter, that he has reared with loving care, may prove ungrateful. Those who are nearest and dearest to us, those whom we trust with our happiness and our good name, may become traitors to their faith.

The money that a man has he may lose. It flies away from him perhaps when he needs it most. A man's reputation may be sacrificed in a moment of ill-considered action. The people who are prone to fall on their knees to do us honour when success is with us, may be the first to throw stones of malice when failure settles its cloud upon our heads. The one absolutely friend that man can have in this selfish world, the one that never deserts him, the one that never proves ungrateful or treacherous is his dog.

A man's dog stands by him in prosperity and in poverty, in health and in sickness. He will sleep on the cold ground, where the wintry winds blow and the snow drives fiercely, if only he may be by his master's side. He will kiss the hand that has no food to offer, he will lick the wounds and sores that come in encounter with the roughness of the world.

He guards the sleep of his pauper master as if he was a prince. When all other friends desert he remains. When riches take wings and reputation falls to pieces, he is as constant in his love as the sun in its journey through the heavens. If fortune drives the master forth an outcast in the world, friendless, homeless, the faithful dog ask no higher privilege than that of accompanying him to guard against danger, to fight against his enemies. And when the last scene of all comes, and death takes the master in his embrace, and his body is laid away in the cold ground, no matter if all other friends pursue their way, there by the graveside will the noble dog be found, his head between his paws, his eyes sad but open in alert watchfulness, faithful and true even to death.

3. As the Chairman, ABC Local Council, Aizawl, write a letter to the Director, Health and Family Welfare Department, stating the need for urgent Covid -19 Vaccination in your area. (15)
4. Expand the idea contained in the following. (3×5=15)
- (a) What is this life, if full of care,
We have no time to stand and stare?
 - (b) Each man's belief is right in his own eyes.
 - (c) Life indeed would be dull, if there were no difficulties.

5. Choose the correct idiom of the words underlined from the options provided. (5×3=15)

- (a) I shall keep back nothing from you.
(i) conceal (ii) consort
(iii) compound (iv) concord
- (b) He passed himself off as a nobleman.
(i) suspected to be (ii) pretended to be
(iii) objected to be (iv) supposed to be
- (c) He always runs down his opponents.
(i) disparages (ii) encourages
(iii) discourages (iv) seduces
- (d) The high court set aside the decree of the lower court.
(i) approved (ii) annulled
(iii) annexed (iv) appealed
- (e) He puts on an air of dignity.
(i) ignores (ii) imbibes
(iii) assumes (iv) aspires

6. Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:- (5×3=15)

Although religion does not inherit the acquisition of health, although it does not hold up large fortunes as evil, the tenor of its teaching, by and large, is to induce an attitude of *indifference* to worldly things, things which gratify one's lower self and keep one engrossed in money-making. The student should be made to realize that the real goods of life are spiritual, love of things of the spirit and service of one's fellowmen, joy of an ordered disciplined life. These are blessings money cannot buy. What is wealth before such things of the spirit? Of all religious teachers Jesus Christ has dealt more comprehensively than any other with the problem of wealth in all its aspects. He may be called the greatest exponent of the science of wealth. With only four words "Blessed are ye poor!" he changed altogether the values which man attached to human existence and human happiness and acquisition and possession of wealth. Real bliss consisted, he taught, not in riches nor in anything else which the world regarded as prosperity or felicity, but in the joy and happiness derived from being at peace with one's fellowmen through perfect love and fellowship and selfless service and sacrifice.

The word "poor" on the lips of the Master had a spiritual significance – the poor so far as they were poor in spirit, humble before God, simple, God-fearing, teachable, faithful. It could surely not have been his intention to hold up destitution and privation as a blessing in itself. That would have turned life into a terrible ordeal and it would have been heartless to exhort the poor to believe that money was not necessary for one's sustenance or the joys and blessings of life. Even things of the spirit cannot be had without money. Extreme poverty is as liable to lead to the stagnation and impoverishment of the soul as excessive wealth. Not outward poverty but inward spirit was what Jesus Christ desired and demanded. Every religion asks a man to regard his wealth as a trust. Giving in charity for the relief of the poor and public welfare is not merely an act of compassion, not merely a religious duty, but also an act of social justice. All the gospels of wealth are based on the fundamental concept that no one can claim an absolute or inherent right to property. Everyone holds it in trust from God to promote the good of mankind. All rights to private property are subject to this primary obligation to God and man.

- (a) What according to the author is the meaning of 'indifference'? Is it applicable to all religions?
(b) Which are some of the real goods of spiritual living? Is it easy to make the students realize this?
(c) What do you understand by the phrase "poor in spirit"?
(d) Describe some of the drawbacks of poverty and show how money is absolutely necessary in life.
(e) "Every religion asks a man to regard his wealth as a trust", explain this idea.